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To Richest Prizes
Chess Makes Biggest Move

By Robert D. McFadden

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (NYT).—The largest cash prizes in the history of tournament chess—sums up to \$152,000—were offered yesterday for the site of this summer's world championship match between Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union and Bobby Fischer of the United States.

Fifteen bids—from ten nations and five cities—ranging from \$40,000 from Colombia to \$152,000 from Belgrade were opened at the World Chess Federation headquarters in Amsterdam.

In the last 30 years, the largest prize for a chess match was the \$12,000 put up in Buenos Aires last October when Fischer defeated Tigran Petrosian of the Soviet Union for the right to meet Spassky in a 24-game world championship match.

Fischer, reached at his mid-Manhattan hotel, said the bids were "not bad—they'll have to do." He declined to comment on his preference for a site, saying this would be the subject of delicate negotiations in the coming weeks.

Belgrade's offer does not mean it will automatically be named the host city. The winner of the bidding will not be determined for another month. In accordance with procedures of the World Chess Federation, the bids will be sent to Fischer and Spassky, who will submit preference lists to Max Euwe, the World Federation president, by mid-January.

If their top preferences coincide, the matter will be decided. If they do not agree, which is more likely, negotiations will ensue. If these prove fruitless, Dr. Euwe will make a decision, subject to one vote by each player.

The Soviet Union submitted no bid, and the only bid from the United States—a \$100,000 offer from the Chicago Convention Bureau—is likely to be ruled out by Spassky. Neutral territory, thus, appears to be the likeliest.



Bobby Fischer—put "magic" into game.
And the likeliest neutral territory probably will be among the highest bidders. Argentina, which put in \$12,000 for last October's Fischer-Petrosian match, offered \$150,000. Iceland offered \$125,000—about 50 cents for every man, woman and child in the nation.

The amounts offered reflected today's international passion for chess generated by the approaching match and what many call the "Fischer Magic." The winning streaks and dashes, appear to be the likeliest.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Arab Terrorists Mail Bombs As Gift Packages to Israelis

TEL AVIV, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—A police bomb disposal expert was seriously injured here as a parcel bomb, apparently sent by Arab guerrillas, continued to flow into Israel today from Europe, mainly Austria.

Dressed in colored flowery paper as end-of-year gifts containing boxes of chocolates, books and desk diaries, the parcels were addressed by hand in green ink to senior officials in various government offices.

Special bomb detecting equipment has been set up at Lydda International Airport, in post offices and customs establishments throughout the country.

The first parcels, mainly post-marked Vienna and dated the middle of December, began arriving here two days ago.

Israeli police have already alerted Interpol, the international police organization with headquarters in Paris, contacted the Austrian security services and broadcast repeated warnings to the public here not to open suspicious or unsolicited packages.

The parcels' only victim to date is a bomb disposal expert who was seriously injured last night while dismantling a packet in a Tel Aviv police station.

It is understood that some of the parcels have been sent from countries other than Austria, but police sources have so far refused to reveal them.

They said that Arab guerrillas had evidently sought to take advantage of the end-of-year increase in postal deliveries to infiltrate the bombs at a time.

Same Coalition Likely

Finnish General Election Shows Slight Shift to Left

HELSINKI, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Finland's general election results announced today scarcely altered the deadlocked parliamentary setup, leaving President Urho Kekkonen an embarrassing puzzle.

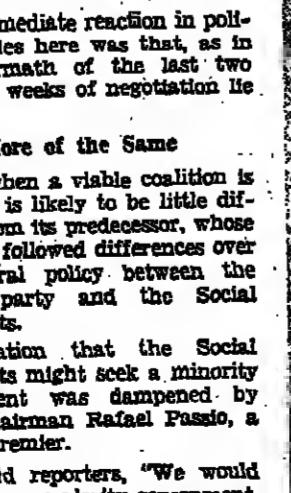
The elections were caused by the resignation of the four coalition parties two months ago after the president had told them to solve their differences or go.

A marginal swing to the left in today's results, with the Social Democrats and the Communists taking four new seats between them in the 200-seat parliament, gave him little positive guidance on the composition of the next government, Finland's 55th since 1917.

Left Gains

The Social Democrats increased their share of the seats from 52 to 65, and the Communists now have 37. The biggest losers were the Conservatives, dropping three of their 37 seats, two of them apparently to the tiny Christian League, which climbed from one seat to three.

The Center party kept its 38 seats, as did the Rural party, with 18. The Swedish party took 10.



FINISHED WITH HOUSEWORK—Mrs. Telleervo Koivisto, wife of former Finnish Premier Mauno Koivisto, is seen throwing away clothes that need mending after receiving news yesterday that she had been elected to parliament as a representative of the Social Democratic party with the third highest vote in Helsinki. She has publicly stated many times that she hates mending her husband's socks.

British Set To Start Malta Exit

Families to Begin Leaving Friday

VALLIETTA, Malta, Jan. 4 (UPI).—The first of 10,000 British servicemen and their dependents will leave this strategic Mediterranean island Friday and all dependents will be evacuated before the Jan. 15 deadline set by Prime Minister Denis Minott, British officials said today.

The officials repeated, however, that they could not evacuate all military personnel and equipment before the Jan. 15 deadline and maintained that Britain has paid rent for its naval and air bases through March 31.

The officials said that some servicemen would remain behind past the deadline Mr. Minott set for British evacuation to help clear stores and pack equipment.

Mr. Minott ordered the British to quit the island they have used for military bases for 170 years after Prime Minister Edward Heath refused to pay an additional \$4.25-million rent that Mr. Minott had demanded.

The British insist that the \$4.5 million they paid Mr. Minott last September for six months' extended lease gives them rights to the bases until March 31.

Mr. Minott has called the British refusal to quit the bases within his extended deadline as a "provocation."

As the preparations for the British pullout continue, however, Mr. Minott is facing growing discontent from within his own Labor party because of the 7,000 Maltese who will lose their jobs as a result of the British evacuation.

Mr. Minott has been negotiating with the Libyan regime for economic assistance once the British have gone. But government sources concede that no firm financial offer has yet been made by the Libyans.

Libyan frigates are expected to take over operation of the civil airport, however, and Mr. Minott told Parliament last night that, "If necessary, we will bring in foreign armies." The prime minister did not say what foreign armies or under what circumstances he would call for the first time.

They said the 1972 edition of the pontifical yearbook, of which Pope Paul VI received the first copy yesterday, lists orders of nuns right after orders of monks and friars for the first time.

In the 1971 edition, nuns were listed 208 pages after their male counterparts, with eight other subjects in between.

Libya to Oust Britons

ONDON, Jan. 4 (UPI).—Libya has ordered Britain to withdraw a 43-man military contingent by Jan. 15, the Foreign Office said today. Diplomatic sources said that the Libyan move was a gesture to Malta.

The contingent—including 10 officers, 37 naval men and two soldiers, plus about 100 dependents—is the last vestige of Britain's military forces on Libyan soil.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain would remove the men as requested and added that the British government had offered to end its 1953 friendship treaty with Libya.

NATO Session on Malta

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4 (AP).—The North Atlantic Council met today to discuss the Malta situation because of Mr. Minott's threat to call in foreign troops.

A NATO spokesman said that the meeting probably would have been called in any case. Two such special sessions were held during Christmas week.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



SHAPING UP—Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine, getting haircut Monday in Kennebunkport, Maine, before taping TV address announcing candidacy for Democratic nomination.

Formal Announcement on TV

Muskie Declares Candidacy, Would Make 'New Beginning'

By Robert Sinc

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (UPI).—Sen. Edmund S. Muskie announced tonight that he will seek the office of president of the United States with the promise not "to solve our problems overnight . . . but to make a new beginning."

The Maine Democrat will ring in a short, nationally televised address in which he pledged to make the United States once again "a symbol of hope for all mankind."

"I am seeking the presidency," he declared, "not merely to change presidents but to change the country. I intend to lead to ask you to make America what it was to Abraham Lincoln, the last best hope of mankind." I intend to ask you to try and to be willing to try again if we fail. And I intend to ask every one of you to pay a fair share of the costs of a decent society."

"We were promised an end to the war in Vietnam, he said, but instead were given a con-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.S. Patrol Ambushed In Vietnam

1 Dies, 14 Hurt; 4 Copters Downed

SAIGON, Jan. 4 (UPI).—The Viet Cong ambushed an American patrol yesterday, killing one GI and then shot down four helicopters sent on a rescue mission, the U.S. command disclosed today.

In Laos, meanwhile, the Communists were reported sending in MiGs to support their ground troops for the first time.

The command, in reporting details of the ambush, disclosed that American ambulances and helicopters were carrying machine guns along with their Red Cross markings and said they had been doing so for 10 years to protect patients aboard.

The military command felt this does not violate the Geneva Convention, in the sense that they are armed for the purpose of defending the crews and the patients involved," a command spokesman said.

Nevertheless, the combat units are removing the guns and painting the helicopters white under a new program that seems to be cutting Medevac losses, he said.

United Press International

U.S. Clarifies Conditions for Viet Pullout

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (WP).—President Nixon is "not dropping" his commitment to South Vietnam by tying total U.S. troop withdrawals from Indochina solely to the release of American prisoners, a White House spokesman said yesterday.

That major qualification of the President's remarks in an hour-long television interview Sunday night was added yesterday by the White House in answers to reporters' questions.

It shows that there was no new softening or narrowing of U.S. policy on the war, despite Mr. Nixon's complete concentration on the prisoner issue as the only barrier to full withdrawal of American forces from South Vietnam, or of U.S. support for anti-Communist forces fighting in Laos and Cambodia.

Mr. Nixon had said on television that whether any American forces are still fighting in Indochina after Election Day, next November, "depends on one circumstance . . . that is the situation with regard to our POWs."

Nevertheless, Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said yesterday, "We are not dropping our desire and our criteria that the South Vietnamese have a chance to determine their own future."

Other Point Omitted

Nothing had been mentioned about that second criterion by Mr. Nixon in an extensive discussion with CBS correspondent Dan Rather about the conditions for total removal of U.S. troops. Mr. Nixon said that a residual force of 25,000 to 35,000 American troops would be kept in South Vietnam for the purpose of "getting the Communists to negotiate" on prisoner release.

The United States first postponed the 13th session of the talks to Dec. 23, then to Dec. 30. The United States said it wanted to give the Communist side more time to consider its position and enter into "serious negotiations."

But then both the Communist and allied sides postponed a Dec. 30 meeting because of a resumption of the air war over North Vietnam. Each side accused the other of, in effect, taking wrong full military action.

The Communists proposed that the next meeting be held on Thursday, and this proposal was accepted today by the allies.

Asked if he had any reason to believe that there will now be more effective talks, the American spokesman said, "I have hope, but I can't say I have expectation."

The four-week suspension of the conference is the longest since it began nearly three years ago.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

U.S. and Saigon Accept Reds' Date For Paris Talks

PARIS, Jan. 4 (AP).—The United States and South Vietnam today agreed to hold the next meeting of the Vietnam peace talks on Thursday, following a gap of nearly a month in the deadlocked conference.

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Sees Nixon's China Visit as Key

Pompidou Says U.S. Military Hinders Peace

PARIS, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—President Georges Pompidou accused the U.S. military command today of taking measures in Vietnam which hamper the Paris peace talks and the American withdrawal.

Speaking to journalists at a reception in the Elysee Palace, Mr. Pompidou said he did not expect any developments toward peace in Vietnam before President Nixon's visit to Peking next month.

The French leader said the U.S. government obviously wants to withdraw from Vietnam, but that it does not want this withdrawal to appear as a defeat.

"Nevertheless, the American

military command has been led to take preventive measures which sometimes hinder the development of the withdrawal and the peace talks," he added.

Repeating recent French criticism of U.S. bombing of North Vietnam, Mr. Pompidou added: "In any case, it is best not to drop bombs."

The French leader denied a press report here that he had been invited to visit China. Asked about the possibility of his visiting London this year he replied: "I am not too sure yet if I will go. I would be happy to meet Mr. Heath, but not necessarily in London."

He added that France was ready to take part in an international agreement on the price of wheat

and in the American administration and also in certain American agricultural circles," he said.

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2 Shops Blasted in Ulster; IRA Wing Warns on Bombs

BELFAST, Jan. 4 (UPI)—Extremists bombed two shops in Londonderry today. Police said one person was injured and four other persons were taken to hospitals suffering from shock from the blast, which demolished a bakery and a shoe shop.

Witnesses said gunmen who planted the bombs gave customers and employees several minutes to evacuate the stores before the devices exploded.

Yesterday, the Londonderry command of the "Provisional" wing of the Irish Republican Army issued a warning that people should take more heed of its warnings about planted bombs. It said that many people given ample warning of an impending explosion "have shown an inclination to remain too close to the scenes, at grave risks to life or limb."

In Belfast today, police said a bomb planted in a truckload of empty beer bottles in the capital's crowded shopping district yesterday was aimed at "killing innocent people" as gunmen abandoned their usual practice and gave no warning of the device. Police said 13 persons, mainly women and girls, were injured in the blast. In Dublin, the "Official" wing

of the IRA said its main object was the "establishment of a democratic socialist republic" uniting the predominantly Protestant North with the Catholic Irish Republic.

The more militant "Provisional" wing of the IRA has claimed credit for most of the violence in the British province. The Official wing claims it has engaged only in "retaliatory" action against British troops. Both factions advocate the forensic unification of the North and South.

A British Army spokesman said tonight that women intervened in two shooting incidents today in Belfast to shield gunmen who fired on British soldiers, in one case pushing children into the soldiers' field of fire.

In the first incident, women dashed out and screamed a gunman the troops had seen stagger under their fire, the spokesman said.

By the time the troops drove the women off with rubber bullets, the gunman had disappeared.

In the second incident, women pushed children into the street as soldiers were about to return fire against gunmen who opened up from a car, the spokesman said.

By the time the soldiers cleared the children away, the car had sped off, he said.

Illinois Primary

Yesterday both Sen. Muskie and a former senator, Eugene J. McCarthy, of Minnesota, submitted nominating petitions for the Illinois Democratic presidential primary, but Sen. George S. McGovern, of South Dakota, missed the deadline because of bad weather.

Aides to Illinois Secretary of State John W. Lewis in Springfield and spokesman at McGovern campaign headquarters in Chicago said they had received reports that a helicopter loaded with the South Dakotan's nominating petitions was forced down by rain 30 miles north of Springfield.

The 6 p.m. EST deadline for filing the petitions for the March 21 primary came and went with no sign from the McGovern backers.

"As far as I'm concerned the filing is closed," a state official said, locking up the office.

McCarthy Stand

Mr. McCarthy had refused to sign a statement disowning membership in the Communist party or groups seeking to overthrow the government. Signing such a statement is required for a candidate to be on the Illinois ballot.

In a letter to Mr. Lewis, Mr. McCarthy called the required statement "truly unconstitutional."

"I believe the statement is defective and inappropriate to the presidential primary," Mr. McCarthy said.

Backers of the former senator and 1968 presidential contender said he will hold a Washington news conference tomorrow to explain his stand.

Both Sen. Muskie and Mr. McCarthy waited until the last minute to file for the presidential preference primary, which is essentially a popularity contest.

Delegates Uncommitted

Illinois delegates to the national nominating convention, elected in a separate contest, are not committed to vote according to primary results.

Backers of Sen. Muskie, Sen. McGovern and Mr. McCarthy are known to be attempting to organize delegate states, and Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley is putting together an uncommitted slate of his own.

At a meeting of news media men and women here several weeks ago, a group of BBC reporters and directors, both veterans and younger men, openly asserted that the internal editing amounted to censorship, preventing the public from understanding the grievances of Northern Ireland's Catholics.

Intermittent viewers of BBC's news programs have observed that the coverage has been confined largely to a surface recounting of events with only rare efforts to explore what lies behind them.

Last November, Lord Hill, the BBC chairman, met with Mr. Maudling to answer complaints of bias from the Conservative side.

Lord Hill then sent Mr. Maudling an open letter saying that censorship "would be a profound mistake" but concluding that "between the British Army and the gunmen, the BBC is not and cannot be impartial."

On the other side, BBC's critics charge that it is already practicing a form of covert self-censorship. It is this setting that makes tomorrow's program a critical event in the running battle between governments and media everywhere.

U.S. Copper Firm Asks Chile to Pay Part of Its Debt

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (NYT)—

The Kennecott Copper Corp. yesterday formally called on the Chilean government to honor its unconditional guarantee to pay the first instalment of \$55 million of a total of \$200 million in notes held by Kennecott in the expropriated El Teniente copper mine.

It was the only formal request by a U.S. company to the apparent failure by Chile to meet international debt payments due last Friday.

However, the Anaconda Co., which was due \$12 million, and the International Telephone and Telegraph Co., which was due close to \$6 million, acknowledged that they had received nothing.

On the other hand, it was learned that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, also known as the World Bank, received a payment of about \$3 million. A spokesman for the Export-Import Bank, without specifying the amount due, said that nothing had been received as of the close of business yesterday.

Other Candidates

Two other Democratic hopefuls, Los Angeles Mayor Samuel P. Yorty and Sen. Vance Hartke of Indiana, preceded Sen. McGovern in New Hampshire with the necessary 2,000 signatures and \$500 filing fee. Sen. Muskie is due to file in New Hampshire Thursday.

Besides running in the state's presidential preference contest, Sen. McGovern and Sen. Muskie are entering full slate for the 18 New Hampshire delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

On the Republican side, President Nixon is facing challenges in New Hampshire from conservative Rep. John Ashbrook of Ohio, and liberal Rep. Paul N. McCloskey of California.

Muskie Makes His Running Official on TV

Promises If Elected To 'Change Country'

(Continued from Page 1) land, water and other natural resources.

While conceding that it would be "foolish" to blame all the nation's problems on the administration, he condemned the present government leaders for not being "candid" with the country.

"If they had been straightforward," Sen. Muskie declared, "we could have done far more than we have."

He noted that many Americans feel the nation is headed in the wrong direction but are powerless to stop it. He said these problems can be solved if "we bury our fears, and quiet our doubts and renew our search for the common good."

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Answers Critics of Arms Levels

Pentagon Aide Asserts U.S. Is Second to None in Power

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (UPI).—The United States is "second to no one with respect to overall military power," an aide to Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said yesterday. He was re-

sponding to the American Security Council's drive to convince the American people that China and the Soviet Union are overtaking them in armed strength.

The council, with the support of Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, a retired chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Harry Treleaven, President Nixon's former television adviser, is trying to raise \$450,000 to publicize the allegedly adverse position of the United States.

"It is this administration's objective to insure that we never fall into second place," William J. Barrody Jr., special assistant to Mr. Laird, said in a letter to congressmen, that the Pentagon released yesterday.

It Speaks for Laird

The letter representing Secretary Laird's views, a Pentagon spokesman said. Other points the letter made included:

• The United States "still has a substantial numerical advantage" over the Soviet Union in nuclear warheads that can be delivered.

• We are confident that the Soviet Union does not have an effective first-strike nuclear attack capability against our strategic forces today." First strike in that context means the ability to destroy another power's long-range weapons before they can be fired. Shortly after taking office in 1969, Mr. Laird told Congress that the Soviet Union was going for first-strike capability.

Mr. Barrody's letter reflected from that position by declaring that the Russians have no such capability today "but that we must insure against this possibility developing—or even the prospect of it developing—in the future."

1,000 Agents Involved

The suit grew out of revelations in the press and in Senate hearings last year that some 1,000 Army and other government intelligence agents in 300 offices across the country had kept tabs on such diverse civilian organizations as civil-rights groups, community-action associations, church groups and Earth Day observers.

Arlo Tatum, executive director of the Central Committee for Considerations Objectors, and 13 other individuals and groups filed suit in the Federal District Court in Washington, charging that the surveillance was having a "chilling effect" upon civilians' free political expression, in violation of the First Amendment's free-speech guarantee.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, ruled that they were entitled to a trial to prove, if they could, that the Army's surveillance was unconstitutional and should be halted by a court order. The Justice Department headed off an immediate trial by appealing yesterday to the Supreme Court.

"Generalized" Dispute

In the brief filed yesterday, Mr. Griswold insisted that the suit represented "generalized grievances" against a government policy and should not be heard by a court.

He said that the dispute presents no "case or controversy" for the courts to hear, as required by the Constitution, because there is no specific dispute between these plaintiffs and the government.

He added that the political activists who brought the suit lack standing to challenge the surveillance because they admit that their future plans for demonstrations and dissent will not be "chilled" by the Army's activities.

Loot in Robbery At N.Y. Hotel May Total \$5 Million

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP).—Police say the loot from a smooth robbery at the Hotel Pierre totals well over \$1 million and unofficial estimates of the haul were running as much as five times that.

Gabrielle Lagerman, the socialite wife of a Swiss oilman, was apparently among the biggest losers when the gang tied up several hotel employees and ran off with \$47 safe deposit boxes early Sunday morning. Police said she lost \$500,000 in jewelry, partly insured.

There was no progress reported in the investigation into what Police Commissioner Patrick V. Murphy called "one of the biggest robberies in the city's history."

The New York Daily News said investigators believe the gang may be the same that hit the Harbor Island Spa, a Miami Beach resort hotel, for \$2 million in cash and jewelry on March 31, 1966.

Police had already said the gang's tools and methods matched those of the bandits who took \$15,000 in cash and an unidentified amount of jewelry early Christmas morning from the Drake Hotel on Park Avenue.

U.S. to Review Effectiveness Of Over-the-Counter Drugs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP).—The Food and Drug Administration formally announced today plans for a sweeping review of the effectiveness of all nonprescription drugs.

The study is expected to lead to extensive changes in labeling and composition of some over-the-counter medicines and could force drugs judged to be ineffective off the market.

Because self-medication is essential to the U.S. health-care system, it is imperative that the over-the-counter drugs be safe and effective and have full informative labeling, said FDA commissioner Charles C. Edwards. The FDA is concerned that many present formulations don't have the claimed effect.

Aspirin Claims Bring Suit

DETROIT, Jan. 4 (AP).—A \$1.5-million suit has been filed in U.S. District Court charging the makers of Bayer aspirin, the American Medical Association and the American Broadcasting Co. with conspiring to deceive the public with false advertising claims.

Also named as defendants were Detroit television station WXYZ and an unidentified advertising agency.

The AMA is charged with publishing false claims that Bayer aspirin is superior to other, less expensive brands of aspirin. The suit was filed yesterday on behalf of all aspirin users by attorney John Toomey of Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Center for the Study of Responsive Law will concentrate on four major areas of American life—government, business, labor and citizenship—and will seek models of exceptional performance such as fair and uncorrupted court systems, exceptional equality of opportunity for employees, and individual efforts to overcome apathy and corruption.

Nader's New Survey Will Focus On What's Done Right in the U.S.

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (UPI).—A Ralph Nader organization that has focused on things that are done wrong is starting a two-year survey of things that are done right.

The survey is intended to show how some institutions and individuals have dealt effectively with many nationwide problems, even though their solutions have not been adopted on broad scale.

"The guideline will be, 'If it can be done here, why not elsewhere?'" Mr. Nader said. The country has far more solutions available than are being applied, Mr. Nader said. "Inventories are needed of successful problem-solvers or justicemakers in our society to illustrate what can be done."

The Center for the Study of Responsive Law will concentrate



HONOR STUDENT—19-year-old Mayor Jody Smith (center) presiding at first council meeting Monday in Ayrshire, Iowa. Hats and coats were worn because town hall was not heated. The beer box in the foreground was used to store town records.

Associated Press

Nixon Sees Bright Future for Youngest U.S. Mayor, 19

AYRSHIRE, Iowa, Jan. 4 (AP).—

The youngest mayor in the United States was inaugurated here yesterday shortly after he received a congratulatory telephone call from President Nixon.

Jody Smith, 19, was waiting in the Town Council chambers for the ceremony to begin when her father said he had to come home quickly. The teen-ager said he told the President: "No, I'm too clumsy."

Mr. Smith, a student at Iowa

hurried home and received Mr. Nixon's call.

"He congratulated me and said he was sure I would do a good job," young Smith said later.

"He said he knew I drove a school bus and asked me what else I did. I told him I referee basketball and baseball. Then he asked if I ever play."

The teen-ager said he told the President: "No, I'm too clumsy."

Mr. Smith is not the only 19-year-old mayor in the country. Another is Ronald Hooker of Newcomerstown, Ohio. A check of birthdays showed that the Iowa youth is more than four months younger.

Ellsberg, Russo Plead Not Guilty

Pentagon Papers Trial to Open March 7

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—The two principal figures in the Pentagon Papers case, Daniel Ellsberg, 40, and Anthony Russo, 35, pleaded not guilty today to charges of conspiracy and illegal handling of the secret study of the Vietnam war.

Judge Matthew Byrne set March 7 as the date for both men to be tried by a jury in District Court.

Under an expanded indictment issued against the two men on

Dec. 30, Mr. Ellsberg is charged with aiding, receiving, concealing and conveying the documents and Mr. Russo with receiving and retaining them.

The two worked in 1968 at the Rand Corp., a research organization based in Santa Barbara, Calif., that does studies for the Pentagon. The federal indictment charges that the documents were stolen from the Defense Department.

Mr. Russo's plea was entered for him this morning by Judge Byrne. Mr. Russo's lawyer, Michael Balaban, said that since Mr. Russo had been granted immunity to testify about how the documents were obtained, there were serious doubts whether he could be prosecuted.

Lawyer Asks Delay

Mr. Ellsberg's lawyer, Leonard Bondin, asked for the trial to be scheduled after May 1 because he said he is also a defense lawyer in another case.

But Judge Byrne set the March 7 date and said he hoped he would be able to complete the Pentagon Papers trial before Mr. Bondin's other case opened.

Lawyers for Mr. Russo and Mr. Ellsberg said they expected the trial to last three months.

Mr. Ellsberg has said that he made the Pentagon study available to the press early last summer and that he hopes to use his trial as a forum to protest the war.

Vietnamese Comments

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (NYT).—Vu Van Thai, the former South Vietnamese diplomat who was named last week as a co-conspirator with Mr. Ellsberg in the disclosure of the Pentagon Papers, said yesterday that he and Mr. Ellsberg had met "in the context of his activities concerning Vietnam" and had been "friends for a long time."

Mr. Thai, who is now in Dakar, Senegal as a consultant for the United Nations development program, told an interviewer there that he was "completely unaware of the nature of the charges" against him.

The former South Vietnamese ambassador to the United States was not charged in the U.S. indictment.

"I used to be in the service of Vietnam but now I am in Dakar, Senegal as a consultant for the United Nations development program," he said.

Mills Ailing, Won't Go To Brussels With Panel

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—

House Ways and Means Committee chairman Wilbur Mills is ill and will not accompany other members of his committee when they leave tomorrow for a meeting in Brussels with Common Market officials, his office announced.

He is recovering from a heart attack.

Aspirin Claims Bring Suit

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SUN AND FUN THE WHOLE YEAR ROUND!

This fabulous holiday spot has everything—pools, sunbathing

'Coal Is to Inform the Public'

News Unit's Officers Accept 'Backgrounders'

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (UPI).—

The officers of the White House Correspondents' Association approved a set of principles yesterday accepting the "background" briefing as an essential news-gathering device that should be respected.

The statement said that whenever information is obtainable in no other way, "it is in a reporter's professional interest to accept it on that background basis, but with the understanding between reporter and news source that the goal is to inform the public, and not to promote the interest of any arm of the government."

The officers of the association issued the statement without consultation with the association's large membership.

The issue of the "backgrounder" has been hotly debated among Washington newsmen since The Washington Post disclosed last month that Henry A. Kissinger, assistant to the President for national security affairs, was the source of a "background" warning to the Soviet Union.

Nixon Visit to Russia

Mr. Kissinger told five "pool" reporters aboard President Nixon's plane that he planned to visit the Soviet Union if it did not discourage India from attacking Pakistan.

Commenting on the statement by the officers of the correspondents' association, Benjamin C. Bradlee, executive editor of The Washington Post, said he continued to think the "backgrounder" has been "perverted from whatever purposes it once had. We think it is a deception."

The statement by the association officers said, "The goal of the WHCA must be and is to promote the greatest possible flow of information from government officials in ways that such information can be attributed in quotation marks to the news source by name."

"However, the WHCA recognizes it as a fact of life, not only in Washington but in most world capitals, that on occasions officials will speak more frankly and provide more information on a 'background' basis than when they know they are to be identified."

"But the WHCA feels strongly that the government has an obligation not to misuse the 'background' device in an effort to 'use' reporters to the government's own advantage and evade its responsibility to stand behind what it says."

Bradlee Flatly Disagrees

Mr. Bradlee said he "flatly disagreed" that it is in the reporter's interest to accept information on a background basis.

"It is not compatible with the goal of informing the public," he said. "By relying on the backgrounder, reporters become a party to a conspiracy with the government to deny information to the reader."

In what was apparently a rebuke to The Post for breaking the rules regarding the Kissinger

visit to Russia, the Post's managing editor said yesterday.

Atomic Energy Commission

Mr. Bradlee said in Atlanta, however, that the AEC "has no information to indicate that any health hazard exists to airline employees or to passengers."

Dr. Chester L. Nayfield, director of the radiological health section of the Florida Division of Health, advised passengers on any of the flights to have their baggage examined to see if it has been contaminated.

A Delta spokesman said the radiation had come from a leakage in a shipment of radioactive medical isotopes flown from New York to Houston on Friday aboard the plane, a Con-

air.

During eight subsequent flights before the plane was taken out of service, it stopped in Miami, West Palm Beach, Tampa and Orlando, Fla., Dayton and Columbus, Ohio; Louisville and Chicago, Dr. Nayfield said.

John Davis, director of the AEC office in Atlanta, said that while checks of the plane showed "considerable contamination" in the baggage compartment, the passenger compartment was "basically clean."

There was some radiation which came up from the baggage compartment, but from the amount of time passengers would be sitting on the plane, it would pose no health hazard," Mr. Davis said. The plane can carry 260 passengers.

Dr. Nayfield said that first checks by health teams showed evidence of contamination to clothing bags and a runway at West Palm Beach. Health officials were roping off concourse areas in other Florida airports to check for radioactivity.

Senator's Ex-Aide Gets 18 Months

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP).—Robert T. Carson, former aide to Sen. Hiram L. Fong, R., Hawaii, was sentenced today to 18 months in jail and fined \$5,000 on his bribe-conspiracy and perjury conviction in U.S. District Court last November.

Carson, 65, former president of the Honolulu Stock Exchange, was visibly shaken during the sentencing by Judge Marvin E. Frankel.

A former chairman of the Republican party in Honolulu, Carson joined Sen. Fong's staff in 1961. He was suspended as the senator's aide when charges of wrongdoing came to light.

North Korean Complaint

HONG KONG, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—A U.S. reconnaissance plane intruded into North Korea's airspace Sunday, the North Korean news agency charged yesterday.

The plane, a high-altitude SR-71 from Okinawa, made the intrusion to "conduct espionage and hostile acts."

If only a limited number of the group were accepted, he said, the passengers will be asked to

the intruder to "conduct espionage and hostile acts."

SUN AND FUN THE WHOLE YEAR ROUND!

This fabulous holiday spot has everything—pools, sunbathing

Page 4—Wednesday, January 5, 1972 *

Sheikh Mujibur's Future

It is rather curious that, with all the thousands who were killed in East Pakistan, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman should still be alive. And not only that, but should be, apparently, on the verge of unconditional release from Pakistani imprisonment, with every prospect of heading the government of Bangladesh. Sheikh Mujibur was undoubtedly a potent political force in precession East Pakistan. But he was also a symbol—and that may be more important. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi made his release a primary consideration in the diplomacy which preceded the brief war, just as his arrest by former President Yahya Khan signalled the beginning of the bloody repressions in East Pakistan. And it is clear that there are elements in Pakistan who hope that the sheikh will provide a link between Pakistan and Bangladesh on his return among the Bengalis.

As for the Bangladesh, Sheikh Mujibur's role as head of the Awami League, which swept East Pakistan in the last elections there, would inevitably make him a figure of supreme importance in the new state.

This importance is enormously enhanced by the symbolic values attached to him by his imprisonment as well as by the solicitous attentions of both Pakistan and India.

Sheikh Mujibur's problem will be to live up to the hopes that have become attached to his name. As political leader of Bangladesh he would have to attempt to solve the tremendous difficulties—economic, political, social and religious—which afflict that region. And in external relations, he has a very large debt to India, which could conflict with any impulses he may have as a Moslem and a Pakistani.

It is not impossible that Sheikh Mujibur's release will be delayed until President Bhutto has tested further the possibility of holding him a bit longer, as hostage for some concessions by India. But the announcement that Mujibur would be released unconditionally has diminished this possibility sharply. It would seem that the sheikh will shortly be transported back to Dacca, and that the real imponderables of his future lie in his ability to cope with the throning dilemmas of his creation: Bangladesh.

Mr. Nixon said Sunday night on television, in effect, that he will continue to bomb North Vietnam in the hope that it will cave in and release our POWs; that if Hanoi does not cave in by next November, he will offer a total American withdrawal in return for release of POWs; and that if Hanoi rejects this offer he will publish the record of negotiations and try to make the best of it. If we have read it right, this is an incredibly cynical policy.

Questions for Nixon

Mr. Nixon said Sunday night on television, in effect, that he will continue to bomb North Vietnam in the hope that it will cave in and release our POWs; that if Hanoi does not cave in by next November, he will offer a total American withdrawal in return for release of POWs; and that if Hanoi rejects this offer he will publish the record of negotiations and try to make the best of it. If we have read it right, this is an incredibly cynical policy.

whether or not they will return our prisoners in exchange for a total American withdrawal in one they will have a chance to answer. In other words, he is willing to make the offer—but not now.

The key question, of course, is when—and why not now? Mr. Nixon denied that he had "delayed the ending of the war until the election year," but the suspicion does not evaporate so easily. He has told us he expects that the man elected in 1972 won't even get a majority of the vote, so why would he jeopardize his own re-election in a tight race by letting the war run on? For that matter, why would he let the war run on that much longer, to November? The evident answer to that—or at least, the only one we can imagine—is to give Saigon more time to be ready to fight on alone. To be sure, fewer and fewer Americans believe that the POWs should remain captives longer for the benefit of President Thieu, which may explain why the President said nothing Sunday night about the fate of the Saigon government, leaving comment on this sensitive matter to a press aide, a day later.

If this is not how Mr. Nixon plans to end the war—by an arbitrary decision that Saigon can finally "hock it," keyed to a total withdrawal prisoner release offer—then how in heaven's name does he intend to end the war? In truth there is no other way. Vietnamese have been fighting for 40-odd years to kick foreigners out of Vietnam—first the Japanese, then the French, now the Americans. Is there a single rational observer who believes that they will relinquish their ace, the prisoners, before they are assured of success? Mr. Nixon can bomb and bomb and bomb, and with, we would suspect, about the same results, in terms of encouraging the North Vietnamese to "leave their neighbors alone." In fact, the record is so abundantly clear on this point, in the Pentagon Papers and elsewhere, that it is an insult to the intelligence if not the integrity, of the President and Dr. Kissinger not to look elsewhere for an honest explanation of our current war policy.

The place to look, we would judge, is in the administration's private estimate of what would happen to the morale and to the military security of the South Vietnamese if we were to offer today the deal which the President is so plainly prepared to make once we have worked our way down, by steady withdrawals, to a modest residual force. We are, in other words, buying time for President Thieu when what we ought to be saying is that we have already bought him—with the lives of our men by the tens of thousands, and by our wounded in the hundreds of thousands, and by our money in the billions—fully as much time as he is entitled to by any fair and reasonable test.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

The Rhodesian Commission

The Pearce Commission, which is supposed to test the "acceptability" of the proposed settlement to the African population, is no better equipped to do so than would have been a posse of UN returning officers. Honest though all its members undoubtedly are, they will find what they are looking for, since the vast majority of Rhodesian Africans are unlikely to have any views to offer them on the matter.

But if their report is to have any value at all, it will depend on the authority they are able to give to it. A team composed almost entirely of past and present government officers, all white, seems to hark back to the vanished age of colonial paternalism. If no African was invited to join it, an important propaganda point was missed: if none accepted, the implications are even more disturbing.

—From the *Sunday Telegraph* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

January 5, 1897

NEW YORK—A though completely unconfirmed, a disturbing rumor has come to our attention. It seems the *Mail* and the *Express* have private advices from Jacksonville, Fla., that Mr. Stephen Crane, the novelist, a passenger on the Commodore, acting as correspondent of a morning newspaper, was drowned on Friday night while trying to reach the shore with the skipper, Captain Murphy. Rescue operations continue.

Fifty Years Ago

January 5, 1922

CARSON CITY, Nev.—The divorce case of Mary Pickford was the worst of its kind in the state and should be the last of its kind. Attorney General Foster declared in closing his brief to have the divorce granted Mary from Owen Moore set aside. "No language can be found in any law that can be construed into giving an excuse for the untrue testimony of the respondent and the decree awarded her," he said.



The New U.S. Asia Policy: II

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The only two capitals with significant diplomatic leverage on Hanoi's policy are Moscow and Peking. For a long time U.S. diplomacy sought to prevail upon Russia to bring its influence to bear in order to produce what Washington would term an acceptable Indo-China settlement. Having failed, American hopes now turn to China.

This appears to be one important aspect of the new U.S. Asia policy. In 1967-68, the Johnson administration hoped

Soviet pressure would help produce a negotiated compromise and Moscow played a role in bringing Hanoi and the Viet Cong to the Paris peace talks.

But Washington has felt

disappointed since then. Russian aid to North Vietnam, above all by sea, has increased

substantially. Moreover, the Kremlin indicates a desire to form a ring of pro-Soviet states in Southeast Asia, replacing U.S. influence there in order to squeeze China.

Suspicion.

Soviet authority in Hanoi mounted, at China's expense, as

North Vietnam came to rely on the U.S.S.R. for 80 percent of its arms. The trend accelerated after Ho Chi Minh's death. It was helped by traditional suspicion of all Chinese regimes by all Vietnamese regimes.

Slowly and for wholly dif-

fering reasons, U.S. policy and Chinese policy assumed one

parallel characteristic—a desire

to prevent Southeast Asia from

becoming a Soviet sphere of influence. China and America could disagree on virtually

everything else but they agreed

on this fundamental.

While Washington and Peking

were in secret contact prior to

presidential aide Henry S. Kissinger's first China visit, a

struggle for the succession to

old Mao Tse-tung was under

way. At least one faction in-

volved favored friendship with

Moscow. When this faction was

defeated and the group led by

Chou En-lai took over beside the

ailing Mao, a new opportunity

was presented to Washington.

President Nixon began explor-

ing avenues to China in 1969

while the United States was still

hoping Moscow might spur Ha-

noi to negotiate. But as time

went on—and especially as Chou's star rose—a new approach developed for, in a sense, both Nixon and Chou are in the same boat. Their joint policies seeking an Asian power balance for the 1970s rely upon each other.

This reality may embarrass both of them but it is inevitable. Washington once sought to attract India into an Indo-China role at least as far east as Cambodia, where there had been historic Indian cultural contacts. But even then, when our relations were warmer than today, India showed no interest. And Moscow's subsequent concern with peace in the area proved limited—from an American viewpoint.

But Sen. Humphrey has plenty

of friends all over the country and money enough to go the distance. The latest Gallup Poll shows him far more popular with

Democrats than Sen. Muskie. He has a new organization more efficient than in his previous cam-

paign efforts.

Moreover, he is a truly great

campaigner tried and tested and

with an unrivaled love of the

political game. The campaign he ran in 1968, considering the enor-

ous handicaps, has to rank

as one of the most phenomenal

in American history. In the end, the

Democratic choice will proba-

bly be between Sen. Humphrey and

Sen. Muskie.

On the Republican side, Presi-

dent Nixon has the nomination

locked up. The challenge in

New Hampshire primary

is

Pete McCloskey on the pro-

gressive side of the party and

from Rep. John Ashbrook on the

conservative side should help his

if anything. They will raise in-

terest in the campaign, and that

Mr. Nixon is a centrist.

As to the fall election, Mr.

Nixon now has the momentum

of events on his side.

He will be visibly acti-

ve

as President on two occasions

rich with drama. There will be

the China visit in February and

the Moscow visit in May, probably

accompanied by the signing of an

agreement limiting strategic arms

which Mr. Nixon is sure to call historic. Perhaps even right now.

After that he has a further

chance to improve his standing

in the primaries.

But can he win the primaries?

The one weakness of the Muskie

operation is the senator's ability

as a campaigner. Those who have

tried him around find that he

cannot turn on a crowd that he

does not

ease up for small occasions,

or rise to big ones. He is a head

with Mr. Nixon less of a

target than any other Democrat.

He holds the middle position on

the issues, and if he can win in

the early primaries he will be home

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Sato to Seek Nixon Pledge On Okinawa

Wants A-Bombs Out;
Off to Talks Today

By Selig S. Harrison
TOKYO, Jan. 4 (UPI).—Premier Eisaku Sato said today that he would stress the Japanese desire for the removal of all nuclear weapons from Okinawa and for the "earliest possible" return of the island to Japan during his coming talks with President Nixon.

Mr. Sato said at a news conference that the Okinawa issue and the future of Taiwan would be the major specific items in his two-day meeting with Mr. Nixon starting Thursday at San Clemente, Calif. He added that he expected the discussions to deal primarily with the "overall world situation," rather than with Japanese-U.S. problems.

Premier Sato is scheduled to depart for San Clemente tomorrow. President Nixon flew there last night from Washington.

Washington contends that the United States made clear its intention to remove nuclear weapons from Okinawa in the 1969 Sato-Nixon agreement pledging the reversion of the island and in a series of statements last October by Secretary of State William P. Rogers and former Deputy Secretary of Defense David Packard.

Tokyo has responded that the Japanese public is still not satisfied and has pressed unsuccessfully for the right to send military inspection teams to verify the removal of nuclear weapons during reversion. Mr. Sato is expected to ask Mr. Nixon for an exchange of memoranda or a new and more categorical oral assurance.

Argument by Pentagon

The Pentagon, arguing that it is vital to keep potential enemies guessing, strongly opposes disclosure of the presence or absence of nuclear arms anywhere. The 1969 Okinawa communiqué made no direct reference to nuclear weapons but hinted at their removal by emphasizing that reversion would place U.S. bases on Okinawa under the same restrictions now governing bases on the Japanese home islands.

At his news conference today, Mr. Sato suggested that the original April 1 reversion date sought by Japan would be "difficult" but that he hoped to secure return of the island before July 1, the date suggested by the United States.

Mr. Sato also reaffirmed his statement of last Friday that Peking and Tokyo "can handle the problem of the Taiwan peace treaty as part of negotiations leading to the normalization of diplomatic relations." This was viewed by Japanese officials as a significant overture to Peking, suggesting more explicitly than before that abrogation of Japanese treaty ties with Taiwan would follow the start of talks with Peking on diplomatic relations.

The China issue dominated a news conference held today by Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda, who said that "the question of America and Japan and the problem of our relations with China are not all the same, and Japan will not necessarily follow the same course as that of the United States in pursuing its China policy."

In the event that the two countries find their paths diverging on the China issue, Mr. Fukuda said, "both sides should seek to understand what the other is doing. This is very, very important." Japan should put its "most important weight" on the side of relations with the United States, he added.

Turks Fast Signed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP).—Representatives of the United States and Japan formally signed a three-year agreement today to restrain the flow of Japanese textile exports to the United States. The agreement began last Oct. 1 and runs to Sept. 30, 1974.

It limits Japan's overall manufacture of textile exports to the United States to 954,667,000 square yards for the first year and growth at 5 percent through the second and third years.

Iran Premier Drops U.S. Trip, Anti-Iraqi Protest Planned

TEHRAN, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—The alleged mass deportation and maltreatment of Iranians by Iraq has caused Premier Amir Abbas Hoveida to cancel a scheduled visit to the United States, reliable sources said here today.

The premier was to have attended an investment conference in New York on Monday, but Economy Minister Bushang Ansari will now go in his place.

Iran's religious leaders have called a half-day strike tomorrow. Tehran's stores will close down and there will be gatherings in the city's mosques to register protests against Iraq for alleged persecution of Shi'ite religious leaders and their followers.

Tehran radio has reported that more than 60,000 Iranian refugees, men, women and children, have been driven to the Iraq border in buses and left shivering and without food in freezing temperatures during the last week.

The evening newspaper *Kayhan* reported here today that Iraqi police killed six persons and wounded 15 others when they fired on Iranian deportees in Kaniqin in eastern Iraq.



SPACING OUT THE TERM—Neil Armstrong, first man to walk on the moon, now a professor of aerospace engineering at University of Cincinnati, bids goodbye to a student after conducting first class Monday. Students, including a coed who was not enrolled in the class but went with her boyfriend "just to see him," said the moon-walker was a good teacher but was a little nervous the first day.

Warms of Reprisal

U.S. Is Assailed by Egypt For Sending Jets to Israel

CAIRO, Jan. 4 (UPI).—Government spokesman Tashin Bashir accused the U.S. government tonight of being "irresponsible" and of showing "total bias to Israel" for the American decision to supply the Jewish state with additional Phantom jets.

The spokesman hinted that the Arabs may hit back against American economic interests in the Middle East.

In a strongly worded statement, the spokesman said: "The American decision does not only represent a total bias in Israel's favor, but is also irresponsible because it does not specifically ask Israel to cooperate with the United Nations."

"The American decision adds to the dangers of the situation because it produces the impression that America is giving Israel license to continue its policy of occupation," the spokesman said.

Egypt Is Series'

"Egypt is serious in its effort to liberate its land and regain the legitimate Arab rights," he added. "Egypt declares to the United States and the whole world the serious pitfalls of its policy, which does not comply with international legitimacy and constitutes an escalation of the crisis."

"America will have to shoulder the responsibility of its Middle East policy, which has led to the continued Israeli occupation and the consequent rise of world tension," he said. "The Arabs, peoples and governments, are urged to confront this challenge strongly and positively."

Political sources said this was an indirect threat that the Arabs may retaliate against American economic interests if the United States went on with its decision to supply Israel with the planes.

Cairo newspapers have called for Arab action against American interests to protest the American decision.

The sources recalled the recent action of Libyan Premier Muammar Qaddafi, who nationalized the assets of the British Petroleum

French Banker Held in Theft of 3 Million Francs

CHARLEVILLE, France, Jan. 4 (UPI).—André Lambinet, 38, a bank official at the Crédit du Nord here, has been arrested and charged with embezzling 8 million francs during the last two years.

The embezzlement was discovered during an inspection of the bank's books. Before the discovery, Mr. Lambinet, who opened a branch in 1967, had embezzled much more than his bank salary would have allowed, but had explained that his high standard of living was due to large winnings at the races.

The police said they would continue an investigation to determine whether Mr. Lambinet acted alone or with accomplices in this city in northeastern France.

Duke of Wellington

WELLINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP).—Gerald Wellesley, 88, great-grandson of the "Iron Duke" of Wellington, who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo, died today after a short illness. The cause of death was not announced.

The seventh Duke of Wellington, third son of the fourth duke, inherited the title from his nephew, the sixth duke, who was killed in action in 1943 during World War II.

The seventh duke served throughout World War II with the Grenadier Guards in France, the Middle East and Italy. Later he was lord lieutenant of the County of London and chancellor of the University of Southampton.

He is survived by his son, who succeeds him, and a daughter, Lady Elizabeth Wellesley, of Los Angeles.

Oslo Premier in Rome

ROMA, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Norwegian Premier Trygve Bratteli arrived here on the first leg of a six-day tour of Western Europe for talks with government leaders on Norway's application for membership in the Common Market. He is accompanied by Foreign Minister Andreas Capelen, Fisheries Minister Knut Hoen, and Norway's chief negotiator in Brussels, Søren Sommerfelt.

Heart-Graft Case Dies

BOSTON, Jan. 4 (AP).—Herbert G. Juster, 49, who underwent heart-transplant surgery at California's Stanford University Medical Center eight months ago, died Sunday at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Princess Gets Rule in Illness Of Frederik

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 4 (UPI).—King Frederik IX, on the road to recovery from a heart flutter, today turned over his royal duties to Princess Margrethe, heiress to the throne.

A bulletin by the royal court said: "His majesty's heart condition is stabilized from yesterday, the pulse is regular and the blood pressure normal. The general condition is somewhat weak."

In a private ward of the century-old Municipal Hospital, the king signed a decree that turned over his royal duties to Princess Margrethe, the 32-year-old heiress to the oldest throne in Europe. The decree was countersigned by Premier Jens Otto Krag.

The 72-year-old king was hospitalized yesterday morning after he suffered the heart attack following breakfast with Dr. Erik Bandler, his personal physician. He had almost recovered from a bout of influenza and a touch of pneumonia when the heart attack occurred.

Medical sources described the attack as "mild" and said there had been no concern for the monarch's life. It was the first time the king, an ardent sportsman, had had heart trouble.

The medical sources said that Frederik would probably remain in the hospital for a week or more before returning to the nearby Amalienborg Castle under strict orders not to strain himself.

Court sources said it would be decided later whether the king and Queen Ingrid would proceed with scheduled official visits to Iceland and Germany.

Death of London Restaurateur Is Investigated

LONDON, Jan. 4 (UPI).—A wealthy London restaurateur, who died in the back of his Rolls-Royce after eating at one of his own restaurants, may have died from car exhaust fumes, it was reported here today.

First reports suggested that Armand-born Nicolas Tarayan, 50, had shown symptoms of food poisoning after dining at his restaurant with his adopted daughter, Miss Chamilian, 25.

Miss Chamilian was also unwell but went to get help when they arrived home Sunday night. Shortly afterward Mr. Tarayan was found dead in the back seat of his car.

A pathologist who made a post-mortem examination reported it was inconclusive and that further tests were necessary. Among theories now being examined, the police said, was one that the two were overcome by fumes while sitting in the car.

Belgian Socialist Reports on Crisis

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Belgian Socialist leader Edmond Leburon reported to King Baudouin today at the end of his two-week mission to advise the monarch on prospects of forming a new government.

The king, however, made no immediate move to appoint a premier-designate to end the crisis caused by the failure of the Socialists and the Social Christians of outgoing Premier Gaston Eyskens to agree on a program of coalition.

King Baudouin is expected to appoint a premier-designate within 24 hours and Mrs. Eyskens is considered a front-runner for the post.

Australians Recover Lethal Germ. Canister

BRISBANE, Australia, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—The police today recovered an incubator containing four plates of deadly germs believed to have been stolen from a hospital here.

A hospital spokesman, who had described the incubator as a threat to every person in Brisbane, said the canister was found near the hospital early today. The police called the batch of golden staph culture the equivalent of a germ-warfare bomb.

FASHION

Dressing of Presidents

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Jan. 4 (UPI).—The way a president dresses may not be sound important, but in this age of intense communication it is taken seriously.

In the United States, the selling of a President seems to involve his wardrobe. The Washington Post recently ran a story describing at length President Nixon's new and modern wardrobe, which he acquired for his forthcoming trip, with the help of Mrs. Nixon and a television consultant.

A spokesman for the Elysée says that the president has a very old, very obscure tailor to whom he has been faithful for years. He favors dark blue or gray. His position requires him to look reassuringly conservative.

The president's entourage gets very nervous if you mention the fact that the chief of state shops at Cardin's. "Never," they say. They do not like to admit that the president could buy anything, even a sweater, from Cardin's. Actually, when not in the public eye, he reportedly does.

Hairdos

But in France, supposedly the country of fashion, the Elysée Palace does not like to discuss President Georges Pompidou's wardrobe, and, in addition, is not accustomed to direct questions from women reporters.

Conservative

However, when you meet the French president you know he

usually favors



Georges Pompidou: obscure tailor and Cardin.

The cuisine would have made the czar's mouth water. Michel Guérard, blue-ribbon chef of the famed *Pot-au-Feu*, has been engaged to prepare over the kit-kat. He has concocted several delicious dishes to follow the zakuski, Beluga caviar and borscht. High among these is the rugout of morilles, foie gras, pates, sweetbreads. There is a trifle sorbet to conclude the feast, one equal, Russian gourmets in exile say, to a repast at the famed *Acquarium* of St. Petersburg.

Of the present-day French songstresses, none is more enchanting than Colette Dereal, whose blonde beauty and lovely voice are the outstanding features of the new program of the dinner-spectacle at *La Belle Epoque* (35 Rue des Petits-Champs). Her writing and performing of a popular television serial, *"Le Manège Fort-Barcas"*, have kept her from personal appearances. Her return in person is a delight. She sings some of her old songs and some new ones of her own composition, one a wistful number about the passing of the years, slightly out of keeping with her youthful looks. But all she does is completely bewitching.

During the evening's course Robert Rocca has his subacid say on topical affairs and public figures, and Paul Frebold entertains an enterprising schoolteacher at his blackboard, dismissing pupil after pupil from the classroom. Liberté and Angelo, expert musicians, strum their guitars, and funniest of all is Pierre Doré who arrives with a plaster over his mouth. "Excuse me," he announces, removing the mask, "but I've just been on television." All that follows would never have been heard on the airwaves. This moon-faced Doré with a bland smile in his number spares no one from his tongue-lashing. Discrimination is banished from his ferocious monologue; he hates everyone. And the house roars at his below-the-belt cracks, and his joyful mud-splattering. He is the Céline of the chansonniers.

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Barca, is a highly philosophical drama of royal intrigue, set in Old Poland. And why Poland, we still don't know," writes Mel Gussow in *The Times*. But Calderon's "shifting plot and golden torrent of words are consistently fascinating. The play also moves, under René Buch's direction," says the critic. And the performances "have vigor and dignity, especially those of Jose Rodriguez and Ernesto Gonzales." Presented at the Greenwich Mews Spanish Theater, "Life is a Dream" alternates with the Spanish rendition of the play.

"Anne of Green Gables," a Canadian musical at the New York City Center, adapted by Donald Harron from a Canadian children's classic by L. M. Montgomery, with music by Norman Campbell, prompted a curious little musical, almost a curiosity of a musical" from Clive Barnes in *The Times*. "Simple, innocent and Canadian," says Barnes, "this is the kind of show that will appeal most to the un sophisticated in heart. The show looks a little lost in the prairie spaces of the City Theater, and the performances are a little less engaging than they were in London. But its mixture of corn and maple syrup makes it attractive enough as a children's show for Christmas." The plot is about the growing up of an orphan in a small Canadian town at the end of the past century.

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FINANCE

Page 7

Vogelsang to Quit as Head of Krupp U.S. Auto Output in '71 Banks Lower

By John M. Goshko

BONN, Jan. 4 (UPI).—Guenther Vogelsang, managing director of the Friedrich Krupp concern, stunned West German industrial circles today by announcing that he will leave the fabled giant of Krupp manufacturers at the end of 1972.

The announcement immediately touched off speculation that Krupp, West Germany's fourth biggest firm, might be in for a leadership crisis whose effects would be felt throughout German industry.

Mr. Vogelsang, 52, has been head of Krupp since its 1968 transformation from a limited liability concern into a limited liability public corporation. In the ensuing four years, he has won the chief credit for resolving Krupp's financial difficulties of the 1960s and putting the firm back into the black.

The terse announcement issued from Krupp headquarters in Essen gave no explanation of why Mr. Vogelsang had decided to quit with five years left to run on his contract.

Power Struggle

However, industry sources said the reasons appeared to be bound up in a power struggle between Mr. Vogelsang and Berthold Beitz, Krupp's chairman of the board and the man who preceded Mr. Vogelsang as general manager.

These two men have been the dominant figures in the recent



Guenter Vogelsang

History of the firm that won both fame and infamy all over the world as Germany's armorer in war and steel colossus in peace.

Alfred Krupp von Bassen and Halbach, the last of the five generations of Krupps who controlled the firm personally through 156 years of family ownership, had handpicked Mr. Beitz to lead the firm in its initial postwar resurgence.

Under Mr. Beitz, Krupp became a sprawling, diversified concern producing everything from watch springs to ships. In the mid-1960s, however, the company became overextended because of its granting of long-term credits

to Communist Eastern Europe and required massive bailouts by the West German government.

Reorganization

In order to gain governmental help, Alfred Krupp agreed to turn the firm into a public corporation—a move accomplished after his death in July, 1967.

Under the complex reorganization, Mr. Vogelsang, who had been an executive of the Marburg steel works, was brought in as managing director. Mr. Beitz became board chairman.

Industry sources say that this division of labor was supposed to give Mr. Vogelsang operational control over the company. In the ensuing four years, he led the firm through a shorthanded internal reorganization that centralized on spinning off unprofitable activities and diversifying into still newer areas like electronics.

However, the sources added, Mr. Beitz, a stately supersalesman type, and Mr. Vogelsang, a detail man schooled in the longer school of Krupp steel production, had clashed repeatedly over where their respective lines of authority were drawn.

They said that Mr. Beitz had never reconciled himself to being on the sidelines and was forever trying to reassert his dominance over Krupp operations. Mr. Vogelsang, they said, had come to regard this increasingly as an undermining of his authority, and they speculated that his departure is due to this situation.

U.S. Auto Output in '71 Banks Lower Was Fourth-Best Ever

Prime Rate To 5 Percent

Moves Reflect Drop In Money Mart Rates

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP-DJ).—Several major banks here today announced prime rates cuts of 5 percent from 5 1/4 percent, effective immediately.

Banks involved in the move included Chase Manhattan, Bankers Trust (which has a flexible loan pricing policy), Manufacturers Hanover, Morgan Guaranty and Chemical.

The basic lending rate cut was initiated Friday by Irving Trust, which adopted the lower level under its floating rate system. At that time First National City, which also has a floating rate, set a 5 1/8 percent basic lending charge.

The moves reflected the sharp drop in U.S. money market interest rates in recent weeks that reflected the banks' costs for obtaining lendable funds.

Analysts said that any broad move to a 5 percent rate would force West Coast banks to lower their rates on consumer deposits, a key source of lendable funds for the market.

The latest cut in the prime rate brought the key lending rate to its lowest level in almost six years. The last time the prime rate had been as low as 5 percent was in the period covering Dec. 6, 1965, to March 10, 1966.

While the drop in money market interest rates was the chief force in recent declines in the banking industry's prime rate, sluggish business loan demand has also been a factor.

Money market analysts said they are not sure if the prime rate will continue downward. Some noted that seasonal repayments of loans in January would indicate there is further leeway on the down side. But others said technical factors could work to push money market interest rates upward, signaling for a turnaround in the bank lending charge.

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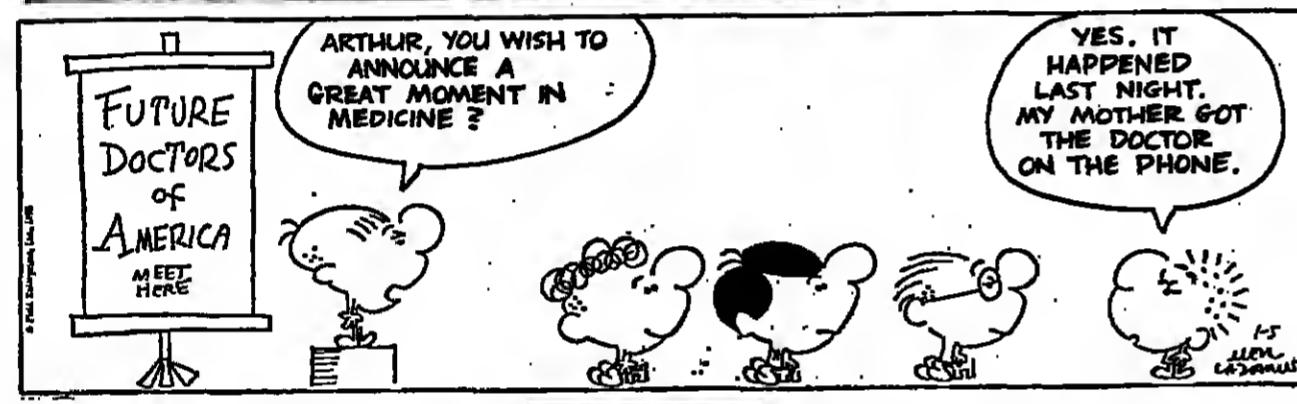
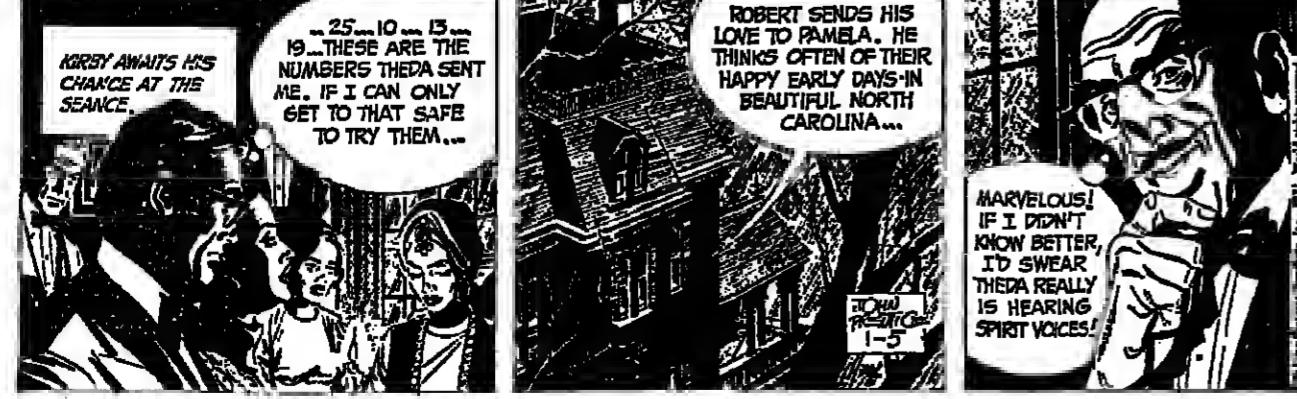
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BOOKS

IN A FREE STATE

By V. S. Naipaul. Knopf. 256 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

V. S. Naipaul's writings about his native Trinidad have often enough been touched with tolerant amusement. His is an attitude that is affectionate without being overly kind. In "The Mystic Masseur," "A House for Mr. Biswas" and in some of the essays, one felt that the sporting was not always gentle, that there was present an irritation with the land and its people, an impatience with sluggish folkways. The endless striving for improvement was made to seem hollow, fruitless. On his own, Mr. Naipaul made no secret of his alienation from his native island. "When I was in the fourth form," he wrote in "Middle Passage," "I wrote a vow on the endpapers of my Kennedy Revised Latin Primer to leave within five years. I left after six. And for many years afterwards in England, falling asleep in bed-sitters with the electric fan on, I had been awakened by the nightmare that I was back in tropical Trinidad." That sounds final.

His new book of stories, "In a Free State," winner of England's Booker prize (\$12,000), takes the story one step further. How does the expatriate fare after he leaves the island? Is he better off in a bed-sitter than in a wooden house off a dusty road on a tropical island? The author doesn't quite put it that way. He lifts the argument above and beyond geographical circumstances, beyond material success and social position. These new stories focus on the failure of heart, on the animal-like cruelty man exhibits to other men and, on, the savagery that is the root of all evil. Are we in a free state really? Or are organisms driven by the violent compulsions within us?

In England, a brother takes advantage of a brother, patrons of a shopkeeper, one group of workers of another group. On a ship to Alexandria, two Lebanese, with the help of a German who in other circumstances would not have sold his hands with them, turn on a poor ratty tramp. In Egypt, an Egyptian family lays his whip to the backs of children scrounging for uneaten sandwiches thrown on the sand by Italian tourists. What the author is saying is that neither customs nor color, nor culture seems able to quiet that impulse to destruction... that murderous wantonness that is so much part of our makeup.

The longest story in the book, the title story, is set in an African colony, once British, now given its freedom. Two tribes, long enemies, are struggling to rule the freed state. The head of one is the king; the head of the other is the president. With the help of the army, the president wins out. The point is that in spite of modern trapping (read bent on monarch) the con-

Mr. Naipaul's style in these stories seems leaner than in the past, and much more somber. There is virtually none of the earlier playfulness. He appears to have settled for precision over abundance. Each detail and each incident is made to carry its weight in the narrative. The effect is not small-scaled, for in the title story he has created an entire country. He has not tidied up every loose strand. There is, for example, a Chinese circus that travels through these pages, whose meaning is more intriguing than clear. But there is nothing unfinished in these polished novellas.

Mr. Lask is a New York Times book reviewer.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

North is entitled to get excited on the diamond deal after his partner opened one spade, but Blackwood was unsuitable in view of his diamond void. If the North-South partnership is not using any specialized conventions, the best response to one spade is perhaps three hearts.

South's cue-bid of six hearts over the five-hearts overcall was an attempt to show two aces and a void, and North optimistically decided that there should be a good play for a grand slam.

Playing double-dummy, there is no problem about putting up the club ace and dropping the king. But how should South proceed from there?

The declarer found the solution when he entered his hand at the second trick by leading the club nine to his ten. Next he led a low spade, and won in the dummy with the nine. He entered his hand with another club lead, and finessed again in spades. The position was then this:

NORTH
♦ K76
♥ AJ985
♦ —
WEST
♦ Q1082
♥ Q1087432
♦ K32
♦ 876543
♦ —
SOUTH (D)
♦ A5432
♥ —
♦ AJ965
♦ Q102

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South
West
North
East

1 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass
Pass

West led the club eight.

North
♦ K76
♥ AJ985
♦ —
WEST
♦ Q1082
♥ Q1087432
♦ K32
♦ 876543
♦ —
SOUTH (D)
♦ A5432
♥ —
♦ AJ965
♦ Q102

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South
West
North
East

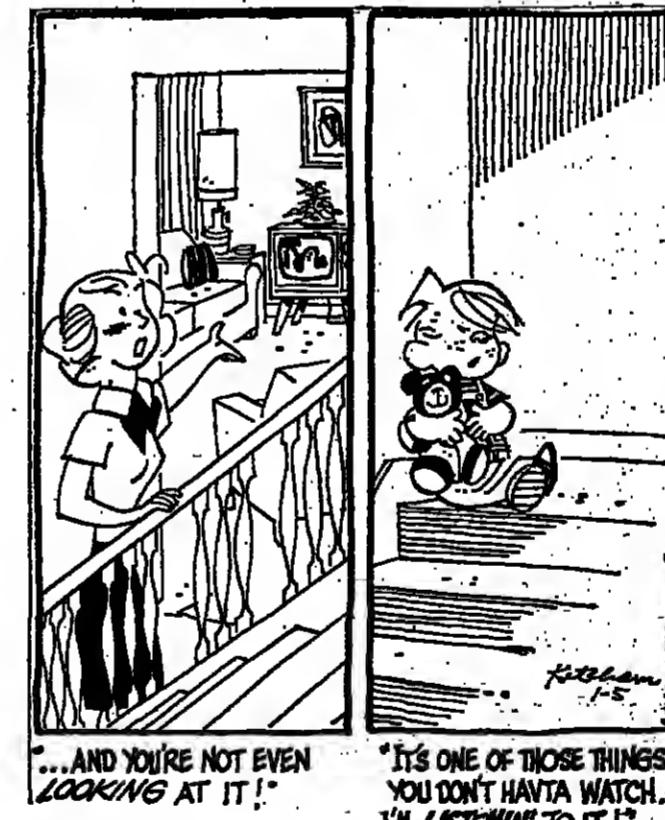
1 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass
Pass

West led the club eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

PAPA SCOOP LATINO
ALABAD CHIVILLE COIAJ
COLDCHISEL HORN
STEREOFREMITES EROS TREE
BRASILLIA INVEST
LOESS TROM EVER
OURNEMEMED EME
OTTIS ASAD BUNSE
DEEMED SELLECTED ADDS RODIE
QUARTETS HIGHLOGS
UNITIN NINETEEN
ATTIME ELLITTE ISARIL
LIQUID DEIBIAH SINAP

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DYLOM

RAUZE

TICNID

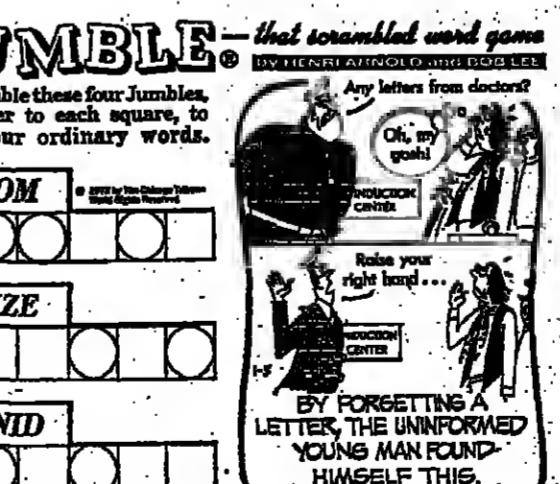
CARFIB

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: PAUSE JOKER HERBY DIVERT

Answer: What to wear when milking a cow—JERSEY



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: PAUSE JOKER HERBY DIVERT

Answer: What to wear when milking a cow—JERSEY

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS	45	Least wild
	46	Pen filler
1	Fish	Hindu butter
5	Reduces	Japanese coin
10	Shepard	Populace
14	Pacific staple	Love, in Italy
15	Destroy slowly	Gray fabric
16	Part of the marriage vow	Memor
17	Nautical word	Brooke
18	Special quality	Slippery
19	Legal order	Mountain nymph
20	With less value	Spanish jar
21	Says more	See, in poker
22	Cheese base	Memor
23	Unproductive	See, in poker
24	Book or	Spanish jar
25	Self-centered	Projects
26	Han it up	Firewise
27	Gone	Gladiolus
28	Timetable abbr.	Academy
29	Menace to woolens	Admiralty
30	Brighten	Ante
31	Chinese dynasty	Consider inferior with "on"
32	Western state	Colonization
33	Abbr.	Card game
34	Vidal and others	Prime
35	Is pensive	Prophesies
36	Composer Roger	Occupations
37		Growing out
38		Ten: Prefix
39		Sincere
40		Brave
41		Odd: Scot.
42		Dam
43		Bread spread
44		Prussian lancer: Var.
45		Seize

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15				15					16			
17				18					19			
20			21						22			
			28						24	25		
26	27	28							29	30	31	32
36									35			
37									38			
40									41			
43									44			
45									46			
48	49	50							51	52	53	
57									58			
60									61			
63									64			

Dolphins a 'Mystery'

Cowboys' Coach Knows What Warfield Can Do

By William

DALLAS, Jan. 4 (NYT)—Tom Landry, the Dallas coach, characterized the Miami Dolphins, the Cowboys' opponent in the Super Bowl, as a "mystery" team yesterday. He made one exception: Paul Warfield.

"We haven't played them," Landry said at a news conference here, "and I've only seen them a couple of times on television. We know Warfield very well, having played against him."

The last time the Cowboys had a close look at the mercenary Miami wide receiver was on Dec. 23, 1969, in the Cotton Bowl. Cleveland trounced Dallas that day, 32-14, as Warfield caught eight passes for 90 yards. The next month he was traded to Miami for a first-draft choice. Cleveland converted to a rookie quarterback, Mike Phipps, who has yet to play with any distinction.

It's Unanimous: Nebraska No. 1 In Writers' Poll

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP)—In a unanimous vote, Nebraska nullified its second consecutive college football championship yesterday while Oklahoma and Colorado made it an unprecedented 1-2-3 sweep for the Big Eight Conference.

The Cornhuskers received all 55 first-place votes and a perfect 1,100 points from a nationwide group of sportswriters and broadcasters who made up the Associated Press panel.

Nebraska made it official Saturday night with a 33-6 rout of previously unbeaten Alabama in the Orange Bowl.

Nebraska thus became the sixth team to win consecutive national championships—the others were Minnesota in 1940-41, Army in 1944-45, Notre Dame in 1946-47, Oklahoma in 1955-56 and Alabama in 1964-65.

The top twenty teams, with first place voted in parentheses, season records, coupling postseason games, and totals tabulated on basis of 20-18-14-3-1-1-17-4-4-3-3-1.

1. Nebraska (15) 11-0-0 1,100
2. Oklahoma (11) 10-0-0 745
3. Colorado (10) 9-1-1 744
4. Alabama (11) 9-1-1 744
5. Michigan (11) 9-1-1 743
6. Michigan (11) 9-1-1 742
7. Georgia (11) 9-1-1 742
8. Arizona State (11) 9-1-1 741
9. Stanford (9) 8-2-1 727
10. Louisiana State (8) 8-2-1 724
11. Auburn (8-2) 8-2-1 724
12. Notre Dame (8-3) 8-2-1 724
13. Mississippi (8) 8-2-1 724
14. Arkansas (8-2) 8-2-1 724
15. Houston (9-3) 8-2-1 724
16. Stanford (8-3) 8-2-1 724
17. Washington (8-3) 8-2-1 724
18. Southern California (6-4-1) 8-2-1 724

N. Wallace

"He killed us," said Tex Schramm, the Cowboy president in recalling Warfield's performance. Schramm would have preferred the Baltimore Colts as a Super Bowl opponent because they are a known quantity, although the Cowboy players expressed no preference.

"It doesn't make any difference who we play," said Mel Kiper, the cornerback, "just as long as we're there."

Schramm, watching Miami member the Colts on television after the Cowboys beat the 49ers Sunday, said, "They (the Dolphins) are a good team. I just hope our people will learn to take them seriously."

The unknown for Landry is the Miami defense. "I know nothing at all about their defense," he said yesterday. "Except I do know Shula and I have to assume we'll see a lot of the same things we saw when he was coaching Baltimore."

Don Shula, the Miami coach, has a thorough insight into Landry and the Cowboys because Baltimore—where Shula used to coach—and Dallas were annual preseason opponents in the late 1960s.

Landry said he was very impressed with the Dolphins against the Colts and with the long run following an interception for Miami's second touchdown. "I've never seen blocking like that on (Dick) Anderson's interception."

Calvin Hill strained a ligament in his right knee when he was cutting into an open area and set for a big gain against the 49ers in the second period. The knee "locked," said Hill, and he gained only four yards.

Landry and Hill both feel the big halfback from Yale will be ready for the Dolphins on Jan. 16.

The Cowboys begin workouts here tomorrow and will fly to New Orleans on Sunday.

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